GOVERNMENT OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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ZONING COMMISSION

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PUBLIC HEARING

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IN THE MATTER OF:

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WESLEY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY : Case No. 05-40

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Thursday, February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2005

Hearing Room 220 South 441 4<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

The Public Hearing of Case No. 05-40 by the District of Columbia Zoning Commission convened at 6:50 a.m. in the Office of Zoning Hearing Room at 441 4<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001, Carol J. Mitten, Chairperson, presiding.

## ZONING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

CAROL J. MITTEN Chairperson

ANTHONY J. HOOD Vice-Chairperson

GREGORY JEFFRIES Commissioner

JOHN PARSONS Commissioner (NPS)
MICHAEL G. TURNBULL Commissioner (AOC)

## OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

SHARON S. SCHELLIN Acting Secretary
BEVERLEY BAILEY Sr. Zoning Specialist
JOHN NYARKU Zoning Specialist

## OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

STEVE COCHRAN JENNIFER STEINGASSER

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Hearing held on February 23rd, 2006.

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PRESENTATION OF APPI	LICANT'S	CASE:		
A. Z.C. Case No. 05 Patrick Brown . Dr. Reverend McA Colden Florance Louis Slade	 Allister 	Wilson	  	
OFFICE OF PLANNING:				
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## P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

	I KOCEEDINGS
2	6:52 p.m.
3	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And I will not call
4	to order our Public Hearing for this evening. And the
5	Public Hearing is in Case No. 05-40. And I'll just
6	say again, for the record, that today is Thursday,
7	February 23, 2006, and this is a Public Hearing of the
8	Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia.
9	My name is Carol Mitten and joining me
10	this evening are Vice Chairman Anthony Hood and
11	Commissioners Mike Turnbull, Greg Jeffries, and John
12	Parsons will be in his seat in just a moment.
13	The subject, as I said, the subject of
14	this evening's hearing is Case No. 05-40; which is a
15	request by Wesley Theological Seminary of the United
16	Methodist Church for special exception relief pursuant
17	to Sections 210 and 3104 of the Zoning Regulations
18	11DCMR, for approval of its campus plan for 2006
19	through 2015.
20	The subject property is located at 4500
21	Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., and is known as part of
22	Lot 811 in Square 1600.
23	Notice of today's hearing was published in
24	the D.C. Register on December 30, 2005, and copies of

that hearing announcement are available to you on the table by the door.

This hearing will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 11DCMR, Section 3117, and the order of procedure will be as follows. We'll take up any preliminary matters; followed by the presentation of the Applicant's case; the report by the Office of Planning; the report of any other government agencies; the report of the affected Advisory Neighborhood Commission (in this case it's 3D); organizations and persons in support; and organizations and persons in opposition.

The following time constraints will be maintained in this hearing. The Applicant will have 60 minutes to make their presentation, if you feel that you need it all. Organizations will have five minutes. And individuals will have three minutes.

The Commission intends to adhere to the time limits as strictly as possible in order to hear the case in a reasonable period of time. The Commission reserves the right to change the time limits for presentations, if necessary, and notes that no time shall be ceded.

All persons appearing before the Commission are to fill out two witness cards. And

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those cards look like this. And they're also on the table by the door. Upon coming forward to speak to the Commission, please give both cards to the court reporter who's sitting to our right.

Please be advised that this proceeding is

Please be advised that this proceeding is being recorded by the court reporter, and I believe we're on the webcast -- the live webcast again. So we ask that you refrain from making any disruptive noises in the hearing room during the hearing.

And, when presenting information to the Commission, please come forward as these gentlemen have done and sit at the table. And then, when it's your turn, please turn on and speak into the microphone, first stating your name.

When you're finished speaking, please turn the microphone off because they tend to pick up background noise.

The decision of the Commission in this case must be based exclusively on the public record. To avoid any appearance to the contrary, the Commission requests that persons present not engage the members of the Commission in conversation during a recess or at any other time.

Ms. Schellin will be available throughout the hearing to answer any questions that you might

1 have. 2 I'd ask you to turn off all beepers and cell phones at this time, so as not to disrupt the 3 4 hearing. And, at this time we'll take up any 5 preliminary matters. Ms. Schellin, anything? MS. SCHELLIN: I just have one. We need 6 7 the Applicant to file their Affidavit of Maintenance. We've received the Affidavit of Posting, but we need 8 the Affidavit of Maintenance. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Do you have that for 11 us tonight? 12 MR. BROWN: I do not. I don't believe any maintenance was required. But I quess there's an 13 14 affidavit to state that. 15 MS. SCHELLIN: Yes. We still need to have it. You just have to simply state that the signs were 16 intact, and the dates -- days that it was checked. 17 18 MR. BROWN: And I will -- I will provide that with the Commission's --19 20 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And did you have any 21 preliminary matters before we begin? 22 MR. BROWN: No, I do not. 23 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Then I'd ask 24 if there's anyone -- do you have a preliminary matter? 25 MR. FLORANCE: Excuse me. Preliminary

1	matter. We are learning to use the new technology.
2	MS. SCHELLIN: We'll get that on I'll
3	go ahead and if we can swear in witnesses, I'll get
4	that.
5	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes. Go ahead.
6	MR. FLORANCE: We will have a PowerPoint
7	show in a little bit.
8	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Great. Let's
9	do the swearing in. So anyone who's planning on
10	testifying this evening, would you rise now and raise
11	your right hand and direct your attention to Ms.
12	Schellin.
13	(Whereupon, the witnesses were sworn in by
14	Ms. Schellin.)
15	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So, did you need a
16	few minutes to get your PowerPoint fired up?
17	MR. FLORANCE: Well we have it here and we
18	need that
19	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, she's going
20	okay.
21	MR. FLORANCE: And then, if we could lower
22	the lights when we do this. It'll be about five or
23	ten minutes before we begin this.
24	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Mr. Brown, did
25	you want to start?

1 MR. BROWN: Yes. If we could proceed and 2 I think -let 3 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We'll the 4 technology catch up. -- catch up with us. 5 MR. BROWN: Yes. Absolutely. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. And if it doesn't, we'll take a little break. 8 MR. BROWN: All right. Good evening, Ms. 9 10 Mitten and members of the Commission. I'm Patrick 11 Brown from Greenstein, DeLorme, and Luchs, P.C. I am 12 proud to be here tonight representing Wesley Seminary. I would like to introduce a number of 13 14 people from the Seminary and our witnesses with the 15 understanding that not everybody I'm introducing is going to testify, but they're important participants 16 17 in the Seminary's process. 18 important, Dr. David McAllister Most 19 Wilson, the President of the Seminary is seated to my The Chairman of the Board of Governors, the 20 left. 21 Honorable Edward Kelley, retired from the Federal Reserve Board is with us. The Reverend Brenda Girton-22 Mitchell is from the National Council of Churches and 23 24 also on the Board of Governors and a Wesley grad. 25 Reverend Robert Parsons is a retired pastor, adjunct

1 faculty member, member of the Board of Governors. 2 Unfortunately tonight, John Dalton, another Board of 3 Governors member, former Secretary of the Navy, was 4 not able to join us. And also, Carol Thompson-Cole, 5 a member of the Board of Governors, who's I think a well recognized name among city residents and this 6 7 group was not able to be with us. Additionally Colden Florance, to my right, 8 9 is here on behalf of the Smith Group, as the Project 10 Architect and Planner. And then Mr. Lou Slade, all 11 the way down to the end, from Grove Slade and 12 Associates is here as the traffic expert. With respect to Mr. Florance and Mr. 13 14 Slade, both are regular attendees, before both the 15 Commission and the BZA. And I would ask that they be 16 accepted as expert witnesses in their fields. 17 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Is there any objection to accepting these fellows as 18 19 Okay. 20 MR. BROWN: Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes. 22 If I could, just very briefly MR. BROWN: 23 and I think we would be more than happy to tailor our 24 presentation to the Commission's need. There's a 25 great deal of information here; some more that was provided today, which I hope you all have.

But the -- this is a case that's gone very

well and there's a lot of understanding and agreement,

so that perhaps it isn't necessary to go through every

point. And we'd be happy to -- to tailor and

streamline our presentation.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I think what would be

most helpful is if you particularly emphasize the new

most helpful is if you particularly emphasize the new material that we got today because we really haven't had the chance to take a look at it. We have it. We just haven't looked at it.

MR. BROWN: Very well. I would just say
-- and this is somewhat unusual for members of the
Commission, this is the first campus plan the Seminary
has ever had. Their facilities were build almost
simultaneously in 1958; long before the requirement
existed for a campus plan. And nothing's occurred
since that time until now, to occasion a campus plan.

Which also leads to one of the fundamental needs of the plan is to catch up from 1958 to -- to the current time; both in technology and facilities to serve their students.

This is a unique institution. At a meeting somebody said this is not American University.

And it isn't for a variety of reasons that are

important. It's a graduate only program. It is a seminary, which is unique. The scope and nature of the studies that go on at this school are small in number and limited in scope. The students are different; more diverse, older, better behaved, if I could say that. And it's -- it's a good low impact neighbor that a lot of people don't even know is there.

Also, I think one of the reasons why the audience isn't filled tonight is how the seminary approached this, starting with the neighbors back in June, long before an application was prepared or filed; and worked through a lot of the issues long before it came before this Commission.

I would like to point out two -- two parts that are perhaps unique. First, there's a slight exclusion from the current boundaries of the seminary along University Avenue for three single family lots that would be excluded going forward under this plan.

And then, with respect to one of those lots which currently houses or is the location for the existing President's house, that that be permitted on an interim basis to continue use until it's demolished during the -- the plan period.

And I think that kind of lays out the four

corners of where we are tonight. With that, I'd like to ask McAllister Wilson -- Reverend McAllister Wilson -- Doctor Reverent McAllister Wilson to make some remarks.

DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Good evening. Now that Pat has convinced you that we're a quiet and a sedate neighbors in Spring Valley, I want to give you a little more sense of Wesley Seminary and the excitement we have about this proposed campus plan.

Wesley moved to Washington in 1958 to buildings that were designed to hold about three times the number of students who were then enrolled in the Seminary. It was a great act of vision to bring the Seminary from Western Maryland College to Washington.

The reason for that was to embed a seminary in the nation's capitol. And over the following decades, Wesley lived out that promise and filled out its campus. So that now we are in buildings that are old and full. And with some infrastructure that needs some serious work.

So that began a process of -- of planning, first with the facilities needs assessment, and then we set that aside to do a larger strategic vision, because we did not want the next ten years to be just about buildings.

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And, out of that strategic vision, we came up with vision for what a physical campus for a seminary should look like in the 21st century. The emphasis is on creating contemplative space; space where students can come from a variety of backgrounds, a variety of life experiences; some of them living on campus, some commuting in with carry on luggage. Yet, create a space where all of those students could find a place to be formed for ministry.

The Wesley campus was designed as a kind of an academic Hill Town. People come on to our campus that have driven by Massachusetts Avenue for many years and have no idea what's up there. And they come and they find a beautiful courtyard and a very nice community. It's that feeling that we want to continue and, indeed, accentuate.

neighbors and for you to know that it's integral to our strategic vision that we don't plan to grow. I don't know that many educational institutions say that to you. We think we're at the level we should be. Wesley has seen growth over the last 10 or 15 years. And we're happy with that. But we think, in order to serve the church of the 21st century, our goal is to deepen and enrich the experience of roughly the same

number of students we have today. So our strategic vision is to stay at stable enrollment.

It is, however, a dynamic in the diverse community. And so our planning has had to take that into account. And, as we thought about the kind of campus that would deepen the spiritual experience, we focused on some important areas.

One is the renovation of our chapel and worship space. The second is our living quarters. The third is our library. Part of our plan is to take what we think is the ugliest feature of our campus, which is an above-ground parking lot and move it underground, and create another interior courtyard on the campus. You'll see that in the design.

Part of the plan is to change the nature of our housing. Right now, most of our housing is unairconditioned in a 45 year old building. And we -- we may prepare ministers, but they are now demanding a different kind of living arrangement.

We're also finding an increase in the mix of our students to where, although Wesley has a great deal of part time students, we're finding more part time students are now becoming full time students. So we're increasing the bed space to accommodate a change that's already occurred; which is an increase in the

number of full time resident students and students who live for the middle of the week on the Wesley campus.

That's kind of an overview of what we're trying to accomplish in this campus master plan. We also hope that it's an opportunity for Wesley to become better known in Washington. We already produce a great many pastors and non-profit leaders in this city. But, as an institution, we are a little bit under the shadow of AU. Many people think we are part of AU. It's been important for us to indicate that we're not. Instead, we see this as a time finally to become public and to be known in -- in greater circles in Washington over the next decade, as we live out this campus master plan.

Maybe that suffices as an explanation of who Wesley is and what we're about. And I'll be happy to answer questions later. Now the professionals in the area of architecture and traffic will make their presentations.

MR. FLORANCE: It remains to be seen how expert we are in the technology. But I think it'll work. This is simply a chart which shows the stable enrollment over the last several years. And I don't think that we need to focus on that.

MR. BROWN: A copy of that was included in

today's letter.

MR. FLORANCE: Okay. Let's see what happens next. Press the which button? Oh, I've got it. That's the right one? I'm sorry about this. I know we want to make this an abbreviated hearing. All right. We're ready to go.

David used the term academic Hill Town. When I first arrived and started working with the Seminary, I was struck by that fact. It's more than that though. It's clearly a community amenity, as you can see from this photograph. That there are kids in the neighborhood who are sledding there.

The other thing about this, which is unique for me, is that this is not about growth. This is not about pressing the neighborhood. It's not about some of those things. It's really about quality and bringing this institution to the kinds of quality and so forth, spiritual formation which shows up in their very impressive Ministry 2044.

You can get a sense of what the ambience is in and around the Hill Top and it is really wonderful to work with. The location is clear; University Boulevard and Massachusetts Avenue, American University. The zoning is R-5A and -- and enables an FAR of .9. We're dealing with something

like .59. It also is for residential single family low density and moderate height. So we are having no problem living within those constraints.

The boundary, you can see here, Massachusetts Avenue on the west -- on the north; University Avenue on the west. The balance of the property is then American University. We're looking, in this instance, at 8.76 acres.

land use is very simple; The very straightforward; academic, the chapel in this location; residential here, the surface parking lot which exists today, and then what is called the President's house, but that is used for up to six students. It is a residential land use. The grey elements are a maintenance building and a mechanical facilities enclosure.

These are the existing conditions we are dealing with. You see Kresge Hall, which is academic. You see the library in this location. This is administrative. And there is the chapel, Carroll Hall and Straughn Hall, the two dormitories. And the heights above the courtyard and the parking are basically two stories; one story here, and they can reach down the slope on the back sides, to as much as four stories.

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1	Now what happened? Tell me that wasn't
2	me. It's the projector? How interesting.
3	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Just bear with us and
4	we'll try and figure out what happened on our end.
5	MR. FLORANCE: We do have out own
6	projector, if it comes down to that.
7	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Don't you have some
8	Devine intervention to make this thing work?
9	MR. FLORANCE: Devine? There's actually
10	a commercial for the Seminary playing on the webcast.
11	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: How long would it
12	take you to hook up your own projector?
13	(Whereupon, off the record briefly from
14	7:12 p.m. until 7:13 p.m.)
15	MR. FLORANCE: We will warm ours up while
16	we're waiting. Okay. Should I do F5?
17	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: If it happens
18	again, do you guys have directions? What do Let
19	them know which button to push.
20	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: We're upgrading
21	the technology at Wesley as part of this remodel.
22	MR. BROWN: Right. Also, it's clear that
23	IT people have to be tall.
24	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: The problem is we
25	just upgraded our technology. This is the first run,

1 I think. 2 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. We're back on. 3 MR. FLORANCE: In any event, those are the 4 two dormitories, academic structure, library, and the 5 residential component. The existing building heights, I told you 6 7 -- I mentioned, are two stories and some, down the hill, as much are as much as almost four stories. 8 The existing building use; this is a 9 10 redundant slide. We won't go through that again. 11 open space and pedestrian system is marvelous. Ιt 12 really consists of the hillside, the slope. good tree cover. It is very park like. And there is 13 14 a sidewalk along Massachusetts Avenue. There is a 15 walk up the entrance road. There, of course, are walks within the court; the academic court, and leading to 16 17 the dormitories. 18 There is no sidewalk along University 19 Avenue; the extent of the property line on either side 2.0 of the street. And we're not proposing to introduce 21 one. 22 The existing circulation network is a turn 23 off Massachusetts Avenue one way up and down and out. There is service access in this location. 24

The site amenities, as you have seen from

the photographs, are very extensive. There is a Wesley statue; the sledding hill; the bell tower, which is an elegant and -- and sort of iconic feature of the Hill Town; the chapel itself; there is attractive signage in this location; and we have a little children's play area for seminary children.

This is looking across the ravine to the AU athletic facilities. And this gives you an example of the character. All of these shots are within the academic courtyard; which we do not plan to change.

Planning principles that we've invoked; I won't read them all. But we've talked about the contemporary character of the campus; a unified campus image welcoming public face. We do need to improve the library environment substantially. We want to link academic residential cores; improve site access; and improve parking facilities. We obviously do not like the surface parking lot. And you will see that we intend to put that parking below ground and increase the amount.

The property line will change; the boundary, because the institution is in the process of sub-dividing from this corner, three residential lots. And that then will reduce the size of the entire lot from 8.76 acres to 8.1. And this constitutes about

2.0

25,000 square feet taken out of the boundary.

The -- here's another glitch. The -- the residential -- the President's house, however, we intend to keep for a temporary period of time to be later demolished when it is no longer needed. And we are asking that that be an interim use for the university -- for the Seminary, but outside of the campus boundary. And that is in this location.

The proposed land use is very similar. The only distinction being is that there will be, in the southwestern courtyard, the library. So academic use will be mixed then with residential use. And the goal here is to develop new dormitory and apartment structures in this location and to introduce a new library in the southwestern corridor -- quadrangle, and to take the old library and turn that into a student center and also faculty offices.

Beyond that, we intend to enlarge, expand the chapel in order to make it appropriate for contemporary, current liturgical use and the other kinds of uses, drama, what have you, music, that goes on in the Seminary today.

One thing that I'd like to point out is that these are master plan footprints. These are not the subject of concept architectural drawings and

certainly not schematic drawings. And so, as we go forward in the future, we would ask for some degree of flexibility. I don't think anyone would intend to hold us to these footprints literally. But I just simply wanted to state that as a -- a precaution.

The -- we have other mechanical problems here, which is the laser pointer is not longer is no longer pointing. But you can see the dormitories in the lower -- in the southwestern quadrant and the new library; the expanded chapel, and so on and so forth. This simply restates the intention that we have for the project.

The open space system now will provide sidewalk access up to the Hill Top as it exists today. There will be strengthened axial pedestrian paths between the two new quadrangles; one a residential and library quadrangle, the other -- thank you, thank you -- the other, that's residential and the library; the other being the existing academic quadrangle. And you can see then pedestrian pathways.

The open space, I think, speaks for itself, but the big change is that we will have a landscaped internal courtyard above the parking garage in the new scheme.

The circulation will be two way at this

1 point, with ingress and egress both on Massachusetts Avenue and on University. And the major access to the 2 3 parking garage will be in this way, a loop or a ramp 4 down that goes below grade. Service will remain in the same location. 5 There was discussion in, I think, the Office of 6 7 Planning report and elsewhere to the effect that these two intersections would be right turn only. We had 8 9 not intended that and I don't think that functionally that's critical. But, in any event, that is an issue 10 11 which perhaps Lou can speak to. 12 The proposed site amenities then are simply --13 14 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Excuse me. Can 15 you go back to that slide again? Can you point out those -- those intersections again where a right turn 16 17 This is -- this exists. 18 MR. FLORANCE: 19 This is Massachusetts Avenue. The circle is here. 20 This is the existing entry point to the Seminary. And 21 it, today, is one way in that direction. We propose 22 to change that to two ways; primarily because we want 23 to unload --24 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Right. 25 MR. FLORANCE: -- underground parking in this direction.

COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Right.

MR. FLORANCE: So that's the idea there. Open space proposed site amenities simply build on what's there today; the slope, the statue, the sledding hill, the children's area. There are very important mature trees which will remain and we do not intend to do anything negative about those; needless to say.

We will be relocating the access road so that it aligns with Sedgewick here and becomes a -- a bit more -- what should I say, rationalized. It also will allow for a President's -- a new President's house in this location, where the Seminary meets the community, with the President acting as a -- a neighbor and an interface.

And, to sum up the numbers, the FAR will be approximately .59. We will have 200 parking spaces that are striped; 130 of those in the garage, 70 onsite. We can exceed that capacity for special events by parking on roadways and things of that nature. We're not sure what that number is. Our lot occupancy is about 20 percent. Our heights, which are really not fully determined at this point, absent architectural analysis and design, will not exceed

1 four stories or 60 feet above the courtyard level. 2 then have detailed square footage 3 analyses, parking and so forth, which has 4 submitted to you. And I -- we can go through this if 5 it's of interest to you. We also have a calculation in this chart which shows what the parking requirement 6 7 would be if we simply followed the zoning regulations for a college or a university. That number would be 8 9 And what we're proposing is 200. about 183. 10 And so, that effectively is the end of the 11 show. 12 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. MR. FLORANCE: You're welcome. 13 14 MR. SLADE: Good evening Madam Chair, 15 My name is Louis Slade. Commissioners. I'm the transportation consultant on this team. 16 Mr. Florance did a very wonderful job of 17 describing the transportation circulation. I'll cover 18 some of that a little -- in a little bit more detail. 19 20 think that Office of Planning report did an 21 excellent job of summarizing our work. So I'll just 22 walk through the traffic circulation and the traffic 23 conditions as they are today and as they will be in 24 the future with this two way street change. 25 I'll talk about the parking and talk about

the transportation and the parking demand management that -- that Wesley has already instituted, and so you'll understand how the parking works today and how it will work much better in the future.

Today we have this one way spine road that passes through the campus; gives you access to all the surface parking. And there are 115 striped spaces in the lot. But, on a regular basis, what we call the informal parking is utilized by students because 115 is -- falls way short of the -- the actual demand. We count about 174/175 when the place is full, but we know that even on real peak times, the students squeeze even more cars in than that.

But, to stay with the roadway for a second, the -- the roadway brings traffic in from Massachusetts Avenue. Cars can turn right or left from Massachusetts, into that entrance. There's no restrictions on turns today, coming in. And then, after they're parked and spend their time on the campus and they leave, they go out onto University. The vase majority of the traffic leaving on University turns right to go back to Massachusetts Avenue.

The University Avenue, Mass Avenue intersection is signalized, although it's kind of an odd traffic circle, if you've ever been there. It's

-- it's not like a D.C. traffic circle. It -- it's sort of twisted a little bit. But it works. And there -- there's no reason to change it.

So our traffic exits at that location today. 100 percent of our traffic exists onto University today. Some of it turns left into the neighborhood or goes straight into the neighborhood. And most of it turns right to go back out to Mass Avenue to return to homes or jobs or wherever people are -- have come from.

We -- we were initially asked, as the Smith Group was working on the parking, can we change the roadways to two way? Will that benefit or cause problems for traffic? And we discovered very quickly from the beginning of the project, before we had the parking even designed, that it -- that there were benefits to making it two way.

The reasons to make it two way were primarily to -- to be able to use -- to gain flexibility for the motorists from a traffic standpoint. So they could go out either way. Because most of them do want to go right back out onto Massachusetts Avenue.

We had -- by the time we were done designing the garage, it will be most convenient for

people using the garage to come in Mass -- from Mass Avenue directly and not use University, and go right back out that way.

So the net result is less traffic on University, even though you can continue to use University to exit, as well as to enter. But there will be less traffic using it because it will simply be more direct and more convenient for that 95 percent of the traffic that wants to come and go to Massachusetts Avenue.

The traffic volumes are very low. We have approximately 175 parking spaces today. We'll have 200 in the future. During the morning and evening peak commuter periods, the total traffic inbound and outbound generated by Wesley is -- is less than a percent or two of the traffic on Mass Avenue. It's barely noticeable. It's -- it's -- in the morning, the total is 91 cars during an entire hour; a car and a half every minute. And in the evening, it's 131 cars, or two cars every minute. It's a very small traffic generator.

And during the middle of the day, there's not a lot of turnover in traffic either. The spaces fill up in the morning and stay pretty filled. Some people leave because they only have classes in the

morning. Some people come in because they have classes in the evening. But that turnover is very low.

So the -- the -- our conclusion of the traffic portion alone is that by making the spine road two way, the traffic will actually have less impact on the community street and -- and will still continue to have essentially very limited impact on Massachusetts Avenue.

We -- we did talk and look at restricting turns at the Massachusetts Avenue driveway for safety reasons. And we looked at how the traffic signals existing at University and Massachusetts Avenue and at the traffic circle at Massachusetts and Nebraska, change the pattern of traffic or -- or meter the pattern of traffic flowing on Mass Avenue. And there are long breaks created by those traffic signals when Wesley traffic could come out of its driveway safely.

So, at the present time, unless there were changes in how the signals are operated, that entrance will work fine. If we were restricted in any way to right turns out, which would probably be the safest — the first move you would make if you were concerned about safety, our traffic would simply go to the traffic — to the — to the large traffic circle in

front of the American University and use that to reverse to go back out of town on Massachusetts Avenue.

So we're very flexible on that. But we don't think at this time there's any reason to -- to restrict turning movements into and out of the driveways.

I mentioned the parking numbers; 115 striped spaces today, but the campus fills up with cars. We tried to estimate current parking demand. If you remember the first chart that Coke had up there with the enrollment figures, we're -- we're at the highest year in recent history. And enrollment goes up and down. So we were measuring parking demand during a year that was probably a peak year for -- for Wesley, the Seminary. And we've coordinated with Administration to make sure we were there on days when there was high levels of population there because of class scheduled.

We found, and you may remember this chart in the book. There -- there's three categories of parkers. There are persons who live on the campus in the dormitories; some of whom have cars. In -- in last year, in 2005, there was about 50 of the parking spaces were occupied by their cars. Those cars tend

to stay there; they're stored there except when those people who are living there go off of the campus for whatever personal reason they might have -- have.

Then, the blue is faculty and staff. They start arriving early in the morning and leave near the end of the day, with some faculty staying for evening classes.

And then there is sort of two patterns of student occupancy of the campus; the daytime students who are taking daytime classes, and a group of students who -- some of whom come in the evening for evening classes. And there's some overlap in the late afternoon. And that's when we hit our peak parking demand.

And, according to our calculations, which are pretty rough and rugged because it's hard to be precise about parking, we estimated that it did go over 200 cars during a brief period of time in late afternoon when the evening students were beginning to arrive and the afternoon students hadn't left yet.

We said well, there's one thing that could be done if you did nothing else; you could adjust class schedules a little bit and probably change that overlap so it didn't happen. And some of that has already been done, just as an experiment in one of the

semesters since we began doing this.

So our conclusion was that 200 parking spaces was the right number. It might be exceeded, if nothing was -- was -- was changed. But there are some changes that are already happening. One is there will be more beds in the dorms on campus. More people will live on campus. Yes, they'll have cars, but the people -- but the percentage who have cars is much lower amongst those who live on campus than of those who live off campus because they have -- most of them drive to the campus.

So that's going to bring the number of cars down a little bit and certainly will reduce the traffic. Because those students who are living on campus won't be commuting back and forth.

A change in class schedules will reduce the very peak parking demand a little bit. We're very comfortable that 200 spaces will be adequate for the -- the Seminary. But things change year to year. There could be students who live on campus, more of whom want their cars next year. Or there could be less.

So we began -- and this is the third part of my discussion with you tonight, to talk about demand management, if it were necessary. If the 200

spaces were to fall short, we could either increase capacity or reduce demand. And it's always cheaper and more -- more convenient for administration purposes to reduce demand.

So -- so we put together a list of ideal and tested them through a survey of students, faculty, and staff and so forth. And the Office of Planning has asked us to commit to a demand management program for the parking. And we think we have. It's just a matter -- perhaps a matter of semantics.

We -- my firm approaches this sort of like you approach a business issue. The objective is to reduce parking demand. You identify two or three or four or five ways that appear that they would have that result and you grab the low hanging fruit and do the two things that are easy to do and inexpensive. And then you measure the results and you see if it worked.

And if it didn't work well enough, then you go to the next best thing on your list and you try that. And you continue to measure. And it's easy to measure because you'll know if there's not enough parking places your -- your students, faculty, and staff will complain. And some may park on the neighborhood street.

The fall back is, as we do today, we have 115 marked spaces, but we park 175 cars. We'll have 200 marked spaces. We can park more than 200 cars. We haven't even laid out what that might be.

But -- but, at times during the year, there may be a reason for all the students to be here at the same time for some event. And cars will be parked along the roads, as Coke said and, you know, it gets very informal at certain times. I've seen cars parked all over the place today. So there is always the opportunity, when necessary, to expand the capacity a little bit.

So, in conclusion, I -- I think we're certainly on the same page with the community. The traffic -- the amount of traffic that's generated should not be an issue. Even if, as a result of enrollment peaking a little bit higher and we had ten percent more enrollment, the amount of cars would be virtually unnoticeable; the additional traffic.

There is an area that -- that Wesley can continue to take steps that they've already started. And that is to make sure that the parking that's provided is adequate so there's no spill over into the neighborhood.

If there is any spill over into the

neighborhood today, it -- it appears to be minor and the complaints are minor. And by adding as many spaces as we're adding, they -- they should go away completely.

So, thank you.

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else?

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. Anything

MR. BROWN: I think that's it. I would, and unfortunately the screen version of the building by building analysis was somewhat small. But you have that in today's letter. For -- for everybody's benefit, there may be some questions related to that. We've tried to -- to go through and show what's in, what's out, what's being added to, and then give you a bottom line figure, both in square feet and in -- in FAR.

And the -- you can attach the -- the increases to the specific uses and various buildings. And then also, on the next page, we gave a -- we did two things at once; a parking and occupancy analysis of the -- the various buildings and reaching the bottom line on -- on the three categories -- the number of seats and -- and auditorium seats; total employees, faculty, staff, administrators, and requirement, then the parking based on the

1	regulations. We've applied them strictly.
2	So I I think, with that, if there are
3	any specific questions, I'll be answer it.
4	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Let's see.
5	Questions from the Commission? Mr. Parsons.
6	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: I'm wondering how
7	temporary the President's house is. I should turn to
8	you, Mr. President. Temporary has a strange
9	connotation in this town. There are a number of
10	buildings that have been build here by the military
11	that remain for 50 years as temporary. I'm sure
12	that's not your intent. But have you got any plan?
13	The next five years or
14	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: The part of the
15	reason for the temporary is that we we don't need
16	we we could sure use the building for the next
17	five years as we go through the first phase of
18	construction. And we are not although we are
19	subdividing that property, we're not intending to sell
20	it right away. So it's not it's not an immediate
21	concern for us.
22	But the the home is old. And our
23	decision was not to renovate that house, but to build
24	a new house at a new site.
25	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Yes.
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1	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: So, the meaning of
2	temporary for us really has to do with the timing of
3	construction of the new house and of the really, of
4	the construction of the rest of the property.
5	I also I went to a high school in
6	graduated in'73 in temporary buildings that are still
7	standing. That is not
8	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Right.
9	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: the what
LO	we're intending here.
L1	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Well, I I just
L2	presumed that somehow the President's house would be
L3	a lower priority than dormitories with air
L4	conditioning. But maybe not.
L5	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: No. The
L6	dormitories are a high priority.
L7	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Yes.
L8	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: And the air
L9	conditioning is a high priority.
20	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Right.
21	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: But the I'm
22	currently not living in that house. I live in another
23	house in Spring Valley. And I'm I'm eager to
24	complete the whole development, including the
25	subdivision; the sale of that property; and the

1	building of the President's home on the campus.
2	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Right.
3	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: So we're that's
4	the the temporary nature is really just a logistics
5	situation.
6	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: So do you really
7	anticipate this campus plan would be completed in ten
8	years? I shouldn't use that figure, but I normally
9	our campus plans
10	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: If you could just
11	imagine, everything is dependent upon the fund
12	raising.
13	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Sure.
14	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: I it would be
15	my hope we completed it in ten years. Our current
16	our current view is that we do it in five years in a
17	rolling construction.
18	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Yes.
19	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: I think that's
20	probably optimistic. But our board is very anxious
21	for us to get moving on this.
22	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Okay. Now, the
23	the expansion of the chapel, is is the idea simply
24	to keep the same architecture and make an expansion?
25	This is really beyond our jurisdiction. But or is

1	it to demolish it and to create a signature piece of
2	architecture
3	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: No. No. No.
4	It's not to demolish it.
5	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: that will
6	introduce you to the community or make you make a
7	statement to to Washington, D.C.?
8	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: No. We are we
9	are hoping to make a statement to our our students
10	and to our constituency, but not to demolish the
11	building. It's a very inside the space is a very
12	bold statement. It also is very hard to do anything
13	different in it. It's a tall thin space as you look
14	forward towards the pulpit, and that's very rigid.
15	Our whole desire is to create a more
16	modern and more flexible worship space. Our all of
17	our instinct the Seminary is the most conservative
18	institution in the world. And all of our instinct is
19	to try to stay within the the beautiful
20	architecture that's there now, in all of the
21	buildings, but especially the the chapel.
22	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Okay.
23	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: So we are not
24	intending to demolish it.
25	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Okay. It appears
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1	in this sketch, if you will, the plan that there are
2	two wings being put on either side.
3	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: We're still in the
4	the design process. Right now, the current thought
5	is actually to to rotate the axis of the worship
6	space within roughly the same footprints of the
7	chapel. And perhaps moving out one of those walls.
8	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Now, I guess it's
9	expense, but why can't we put the other 70 cars
LO	underground? Why do you still have to have surface
L1	parking? Did you hit solid rock?
L2	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Well, we're not
L3	sure of that yet. It is expense is certainly a
L4	part of it. But the other has to do with trying to
L5	stay within the the footprint of the buildings that
L6	are there now.
L7	If we were to expand that underground
L8	parking, that pushes the library further down the hill
L9	into the grove of trees.
20	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Oh.
21	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: And it pushes us
22	over into American University.
23	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: So the only way to
24	go would be down and
25	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: To another level,
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1 and that's a huge expense. 2 COMMISSIONER PARSONS: That's what I 3 expected. 4 DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Yes. When you go 5 to a second level, there's a whole other quantum leap in expenditure. 6 7 COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Now, the ANC has 8 asked you to put some covenants over these lots. 9 I know you're not asking for this to be part of it. 10 But I -- I -- is that something that troubles you in 11 any way? 12 DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: I -- I think the only aspect of that that would trouble me is if -- if 13 14 there was a set of covenants decided on tonight that 15 The notion of covenants is we had to agree to. something I raised in conversation with the neighbors 16 17 prior to the ANC meeting; where we recognized that we 18 shared the same desire to preserve the kind of 19 character there is in the Spring Valley neighborhood. 20 I will be one of those neighbors in that 21 neighborhood. So I think there are a variety of 22 And, as we get into discussions common interests. with the neighbors, as we think about the selling and 23 24 the development of that property, I -- I perceive some

vigorous conversation.

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But I don't see any real

1	trouble with that.
2	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: I'm sure the
3	concern is what what we're learning all over town,
4	is that our zoning regulations permit much larger
5	buildings
6	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Correct.
7	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: than were
8	created initially in this zone. So the propensity to
9	build mega-mansions
10	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: That's the
11	mansion is the concern.
12	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: is is
13	probably what's concerning them. And those are the
14	kind of covenants I would urge you to apply.
15	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: And we agreed with
16	the neighbors that we would not want those kind of
17	structures on our property.
18	COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Good. Okay. Thank
19	you. That's all.
20	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr.
21	Parsons. Anybody else? Mr. Turnbull?
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank you, Madam
23	Chairman. Mr. President, there was we have one
24	letter from a resident that talked about those lots
25	and the concern about water retention; that they seem

to be low lying. And I wonder if you could speak to 1 2 that. DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: The -- I just saw 3 4 that letter this morning and I don't have it in front 5 Except to say that the -- there was a -- a 6 year, and it was not Agnes. That was in '72. I think 7 it was '92 that there was a -- I can't remember the 8 name of that particular storm, but there was a 9 flooding of a part of that property. 10 We determined that much of that was coming 11 from inadequate design of the run off from American 12 University. And American University changed their 13 drainage system. And there has not been a flood since 14 that time. 15 And so we -- we continue to look at that. But I -- I think that's been remediated. 16 17 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Hood? 18 19 VICE CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Yes. President 20 McAllister-Wilson, I just -- a question. I'm looking 21 here at what was submitted about what you're going to 22 be testifying about. And I see G -- number 2G, it 23 says create no objectionable conditions. But then I heard Mr. Slade mention that, if there's some impacts 24

of parking over into the neighborhood, it's very

minimal.

1 2 Have you had concerns from the neighbors 3 that parking is spilling over into the neighborhood? That's not a concern? That's not even a topic? 4 5 DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: That -- that issue was raised in our neighborhood -- in our meetings with 6 7 the neighbors, informal meetings; asking about parking, what we were going to do. I have never heard 8 9 a complaint from the neighbors about parking in the 10 neighborhood. I think it's the case that occasionally 11 our students do park in the neighborhood. And our 12 traffic and parking plan is designed in part to stop that happening. 13 14 But that did not emerge and was not a 15 topic of concern in the ANC meeting, except they wanted to make sure that our parking was in line with 16 17 code as closely as we can. 18 VICE CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Mr. Slade, 19 in the surrounding area, do they have zoned parking 20 that you know of? 21 MR. SLADE: I'm glad you brought this up, 22 Mr. Hood. I didn't mention, there is also curb 23 parking on Massachusetts Avenue, and it does get used. 24 And it's pretty obvious that it's either being used by

American University students, faculty, or staff or

Wesley. That's very convenient to Wesley. So that, if -- if there's not a space on campus today, with 174/175 spaces, that's probably the next choice. Because you just walk right up the driveway and you're there.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Yes.

MR. SLADE: And then your last choice would be you going to the neighborhood. And -- and that's why we believe that, you know, the -- the neighbors do get concerned about parking in the neighborhood, but if a young person parks a car and walks in this direction, it could be an AU student; it could be a Wesley student.

DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: I would add, we were maybe not surprised but it's -- it's remarkable how few of our community use metro, compared to American University which I think logs a million rides a year. Some of it's due to the nature of our community and where they're coming from. However, I think it's also a function of the fact that we charge \$50.00 a semester for parking.

The cost of the new underground parking garage is going to cause the cost of parking to go up.

And I suspect that's going to be one of the biggest traffic parking control measures and it's going to

1 start to drive many of us to Metro. And that's a 2 piece that the management plan does -- that I think 3 has not been mentioned as important. VICE CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. All right. 4 5 Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair. Any questions? 6 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: 7 just had one or two questions. One is, during the 8 construction of the underground parking garage, where will parking be accommodated? 9 10 DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: We've begun to 11 research that. We don't have the answer, except that 12 we've identified potential spaces in churches that are in kind of a broad area around our campus. 13 14 we're going to have to force use of Metro rides and 15 perhaps shuttles and services, that sort of thing, to offsite parking for that period of time. 16 17 We're concerned about parking and housing for that period. And we're still investigating how it 18 19 is we're going to deal with the swing space. 20 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So that might be 21 something that we could build into this, that when you 22 come back for further processing, that you would 23 address those particular issues. And I think the same 24 probably would be true with the parking demand, which

is you're trying different things and you hope they'll

work. But, as you come back to us, we can have that be measured.

So if you're not tracking where you think you should be, then at that point we can impose some conditions. But it's -- you know, if there aren't adverse impacts being created now, we don't need to pretend that they're there, if they're not there.

The Office of Planning was encouraging you to -- and I -- and I don't know if you did this in your -- in your submission to us. But to -- to help us address the issue of capping the enrollment.

DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: I -- as I indicated, our strategic vision is to hold our enrollment stable at the current level.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes.

DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: And -- and that's a long term vision of ours. Having said that, I guess I feel that a cap is unnecessary. I think any president would not want to see a cap. But I would also say that when you're dealing with a small institution, a cap, which is almost always expressed as a percentage, you -- you're dealing with fairly small numbers which have a bigger impact on us than they would on a larger institution. Our entire enrollment is smaller than AU's entering class.

1	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes.
2	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: So I I guess I
3	just have a concern about a cap; a because it's
4	unnecessary, and b because it if ever,
5	inadvertantly in a given year or two, it goes a
6	percent or two over, which which using small
7	numbers it can if twins enroll, then that's why I
8	think just by nature we're opposed to caps.
9	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, I guess I
10	didn't get the sense that the Office of Planning was
11	encouraging you to say okay, if your maximum
12	enrollment in the last six years was, you know, blank,
13	that you pick blank as your cap. But pick something
14	that you can you you feel comfortable, that's
15	not, you know, excessive that you would never exceed
16	because
17	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Right.
18	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: because of your
19	philosophy that you're exposing.
20	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Right. Right.
21	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So, I I just think
22	it would it's common practice, as I'm sure they
23	told you, for us to just kind of contain what might
24	happen there. And, you know, if 125 is above what you
25	thought you would ever do, I think that that would

1	be at least give people comfort that they know what
2	the upper limit in in the event that
3	somebody who shares a who has a different
4	philosophy than the one that you have is there.
5	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Well, when we've
6	looked at that, we've seen that our enrollments go up
7	and down a certain percent during certain periods of
8	time.
9	So certainly, 10 or 15 percent
LO	(Whereupon, technical problems ensued for
L1	two minutes)
L2	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, if you were to
L3	sort of pick a number that was the highest number you
L4	had in ten years, and add ten percent, I bet that that
L5	would be fine; which is a number you don't expect to
L6	hit.
L7	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: That's right.
L8	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: That's the kind of
L9	number that we want you to be comfortable with, but
20	having a cap, I think would give us comfort. Because
21	then we just know what the parameters the maximum
22	parameters that we might be dealing with.
23	So, if you can give that a little bit of
24	though and
25	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh. In the use of the President's house, I think that Mr. Florance had mentioned that there's students living there now. And is it -- is it over this period of time that you'll be doing different things there as you're under construction? Or is it -- is the use that's campus related really just as a small like group house?

MR. FLORANCE: I imagine it will remain that way for the next few years while we work on campus. It has -- it has served -- it has been a President's home. It has housed our -- our development offices. It has housed students. Right now, it's housing students. I think that's probably what we'll continue to do.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. I don't think you even -- we ever got 100 percent closure on your conversation with Mr. Parsons. We had the Office of Planning -- and this is as it relates to the President's house -- the Office of Planning was suggesting that we should put a limit on the interim use of the President's house of up to five years.

You and Mr. Parsons were talking about while you're in an ideal situation, you'd be using it for -- you're whole scenario would be -- the whole build out of the plan would be in five years.

1	Realistically, that's probably not going to happen.
2	Is there some time frame in which you would be willing
3	to contain the interim use? Is it and is that time
4	frame five years or longer?
5	MR. FLORANCE: I think if we said five to
6	seven years, we'd be happy to accept that.
7	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. So that would
8	be seven for us, because we need to have a firm
9	number. Okay. I think that's everything that I
10	wanted to ask. Is there anyone here from the ANC?
11	Anyone here representing the ANC? Okay. Well then I
12	guess they won't be asking you any questions. Okay.
13	Any follow up, anybody? Mr. Turnbull?
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I just had one
15	question on on your proposal regarding the CAP and
16	throwing out the concept of a percentage like 10
17	percent.
18	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I actually wanted a
19	hard number, but for their purposes to figure out what
20	the hard number should be that would give them
21	comfort.
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right. And I'm
23	I'm looking at their their headcount which was
24	about 650 or
25	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: That's right.
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1 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So, ten percent 2 would bring it up to like 715 or something, as -- as That's -- that's the kind of number we're 3 4 looking for. Okay. 5 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Thank you very much. We're ready for the report by the Office of 6 7 Planning. Mr. Cochran, go ahead. Thank you, Madam Chair. 8 COCHRAN: 9 Love fest is a term that I don't think was usually 10 applied to campus plan hearings. But it seems that 11 way tonight. 12 I'm very pleased to be able to support it -- the -- the application with a few reservations. 13 14 And, by the way, if you all have not had a chance to 15 see the campus, it's a gem. Especially that main quadrangle; is -- it's just one of the finest examples 16 17 of modernism in the city. I highly recommend it. And 18 the chapel, see it before it's altered. It -- it may 19 be difficult to work it, but it sure looks good. Anyway, if you'd flip to page 10 of the OP 20 21 report, I think that would make things simplest. 22 Because that's where we -- actually page 11, where 23 it's labeled conclusions. That's where we raised a 24 few questions and I think we can show that the

Applicant has answered almost all of the questions

that the Office of Planning had.

The first one has to do with getting the exact numbers of the students attending campus and coming up with a measurable cap. The Applicant has submitted a number of charts that show the number of students. It's pretty clear that the -- it's gone up and down over the last six years. But 653 is the highest number and in the high fives is the lowest number. So we -- we are using roughly 650 as the -- the current enrollment.

As far as a measurable cap, no they didn't come up with something on that. But we can discuss that under our recommendations.

Also, I wanted to clarify something that was confusing in their earlier report. They had looked at 220 beds as representing the meeting of a campus plan goal of housing 20 percent of their students on campus. If that were the case, then they'd be having 1100 students. In fact, I've -- in discussion I've had with the Applicant, it's clear that they meant to say that that represents 35 percent of the students.

For our second point, which had to do with the number of commuters and the greater number of students, I think that the Applicant's traffic

consultant has addressed that tonight.

For the third point, getting the building by building breakdowns that are required for the campus plan, the Applicant has addressed that satisfactorily, as well as the number of required parking spaces by zoning. And that's important to the ANC and they've satisfied that requirement.

For the fourth point, the number of classroom and the auditorium seats, as well as the maximum number of teachers projected to be teaching in each building, the Applicant has satisfied that. Generally, it is difficult to satisfy that with particulars until you actually design the individual buildings. But certainly OP is satisfied with the information that the Applicant has provided.

For the fifth one, the number of parking spaces, again the Applicant has shown that they meet the parking relief -- excuse me, that they meet the number of parking spaces required by zoning.

The transportation demand management and other parking features, again the Applicant's traffic consultant did testify to this tonight and you have suggested in some of your conversations ways in which it -- it might be monitored if it needs to be over the years.

The next and last had to do with the -the use of the President's house and whether it should
or shouldn't be included in the campus plan. It is
unusual to not have it included in the campus plan.
OP doesn't have a problem with it not being included
in the campus plan, but we do think that it should be
limited to a five year period.

We have to point out that the zoning on that is a higher intensity zone than is found on the north side of University Avenue, and probably there will eventually be some concern about the -- the future use of the -- the land that the University wishes to exclude from the campus plan. But that's not part of it. That's not germane to this.

So, what's our recommendation? We'd like to favorably dispose of the campus plan. We recommend the approval, conditioned on the following: setting the following caps; enrollment of students taking on class -- taking classes on campus -- that's at 715. We arrived at that by taking the roughly 650, adding ten percent, which is what the ANC suggested they would be comfortable with, And there we are at 715.

They do have a number of students that are enrolled, but that don't attend classes on campus.

And that's -- they clarify that in their additional

1 materials submitted today. They have 100 faculty and 2 staff right now. A ten percent increase would be 110. 3 That's what we recommend the cap be placed at. 4 Setting the following building cap space 5 -- building space cap, excuse me, the total gross square footage shall not exceed 212,549, which is what 6 7 the Applicant submitted in their additional material. 8 That's 212,549. 9 Setting the following parking minimum, not 10 less than 200 spaces. Again, that's what 11 Applicant submitted. 12 Setting an on campus housing goal of 35 percent; that being equal to 220 beds. That would be 13 And that's in there just 14 the fourth condition. 15 because the application itself was confusing. So clarifying it by the condition that 16 we 17 recommend. 18 And finally, limiting the campus related 19 use of the former President's house to a period not 20 exceeding five years from the date of the campus plan's adoption. And that concludes our presentation. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. Questions for Mr. Cochran? Any questions for Mr. Cochran? Mr. 23 24 Brown, did you have any questions for Mr. Cochran? 25 MR. FLORANCE: I have one.

1	MR. BROWN: I'm deferring to Mr. Florance.
2	MR. FLORANCE: The question I have for
3	Steve for Mr. Cochran is the cap on square footage.
4	You may recall that when I was looking at the
5	footprints, I was talking about the fact that we are
6	at a master plan level and we haven't really we've
7	begun more detailed programming, but we're no where
8	near through that. And I really can't say that within
9	10 or 15 percent one way or the other, that 212,549
10	square feet is going to cut it. And so I do think
11	that we
12	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So, what's the
13	question?
14	MR. FLORANCE: The question is, could we
15	have a margin of flexibility?
16	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: How does the Office
17	of Planning feel about that?
18	MR. COCHRAN: The Office of Planning
19	doesn't have a problem with a 10 to 15 percent margin
20	of flexibility, as long as it has no impact on traffic
21	or anything else. And it won't.
22	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay.
23	MR. FLORANCE: So, thank you.
24	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Thanks. Did
25	you have any other questions, any of you? Okay. Did

1 you ever get a report from DDOT, by any chance? 2 MR. COCHRAN: No. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: 3 Do you expect one? 4 MR. COCHRAN: No. 5 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. They go places where there's real trouble. They don't -- they don't 6 7 bother if everyone's getting along. Okay. Fine. I -- there's no one new in the room, so we don't have 8 9 anyone here representing the ANC. 10 But I would note that we have, at Exhibit 11 No. 13, the -- a letter from the ANC which outlines 12 the concerns that they had and conveys that they did vote in support of the campus plan and they offered 13 14 three conditions. And those relate to the land that's 15 being sold, the amount of parking, and the enrollment. Is there anyone who'd like to testify in 16 17 Anyone who'd like to testify in support? support? 18 Anyone who'd like testify in opposition? to 19 Opposition? Okay. Did you have any closing remarks, 20 Mr. Brown? 21 MR. BROWN: No. I think so. Just if we 22 could to clarify, based on how we proceeded here this 23 evening, that a -- we're talking in terms of a cap of 24 10 percent on students, based on the number 650, 25 taking us up to a maximum of 715.

1	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes.
2	MR. BROWN: We're talking about a 10
3	percent cap on faculty, staff, and employees, based on
4	100, so that would go to 110. We're talking about a
5	cap on square footage, based on the 212,549, with a 10
6	to 15 percent flex, provided that the end result would
7	not create any traffic issues. We're looking at, I
8	believe, 200 parking spaces being provided and a 220
9	beds and a 35 percent of students being housed on
10	campus.
11	The one I would caution and raise the
12	question on the 35 percent. If we have if we have
13	numbers fluctuating, the 35 percent may become
14	confusing, if not difficult. I think it might be
15	better to stick to peg it to the number of beds.
16	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Tell me that number
17	again. I'm sorry. The number of beds; 220?
18	MR. BROWN: 220.
19	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay.
20	SPECIAL AGENT FERICH: Is that right?
21	220. That's correct. Rather than a percentage of the
22	students.
23	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. I think
24	that's better.
25	MR. BROWN: And then five years on the

1	interim use of the President's house.
2	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Are you are you
3	suggesting you'll accept five instead of seven?
4	MR. BROWN: I'd like seven.
5	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay.
6	MR. BROWN: I appreciate that. And, with
7	that, I think that perhaps we've got a meeting of the
8	minds.
9	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay.
10	MR. BROWN: I think, hopefully, given the
11	absence of opposition, the somewhat unusual but
12	appropriate step of a summary order and bench
13	decision?
14	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I don't know about a
15	summary order because I think we might want to just
16	capture a few things that we that we would want to
17	flesh out a little bit. And those would relate
18	well, I guess they could all be in conditions though.
19	It probably could all be in conditions.
20	MR. BROWN: And perhaps a summary order is
21	is it's my BZA hat being on for a while.
22	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right.
23	MR. BROWN: I I I think an order
24	that sets forth all the circumstances but would not
25	just by definition, not be a contentious order.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. Right. We just want to make sure that everything's properly represented and that we don't -- that we -- that we just air everything. Because there's a couple things I wanted to add that I think we had talked about. But I'm glad you kind of ticked off the major items.

We had talked about when the -- when the Seminary brings a further processing case for the underground parking garage, that they will propose an interim parking plan as part of that submission; that, at each further processing, that there will be a -- I don't know exactly how to articulate it, Mr. Slade, about, you know, just to show that, whether or not you're keeping pace with parking demand; keeping the -- I guess, just -- just to show that a parking demand study to insure that there's no adverse impact being created by parking in the neighborhood. Let's keep it general like that.

And I think that might have been it. Was there anything -- is there anything that anyone can think of that I'm forgetting?

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I guess the only thing I was just thinking about as we talked about interim parking is, is there any possibility that you would develop an interim lot on the site while it's

1 under construction; whether you see? I -- I don't 2 know if that's possible. It may be impossible because 3 of the nature of the grounds. 4 MR. FLORANCE: As you can see, we're 5 dealing with steep slopes. COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: 6 Right. 7 MR. FLORANCE: And at the top of the 8 slope, the space is tight. And so I would be 9 uncomfortable doing that. 10 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Doing that? Okay. 11 MR. FLORANCE: I can see difficulties with 12 run off and things of that nature. And we certainly don't want to regrade anything. 13 14 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Okay. 15 MR. FLORANCE: Thank you. Okav. 16 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Then I would move approval of Case No. 05-40, subject to the plans 17 -- the, you know, general plans submitted for the 18 19 record for the master plan, with the following that the number of students will be 20 conditions: 21 capped at 715; that the number of faculty and staff 22 will be capped at 110; that the build out of the 23 campus would be capped at 245,000 square feet, which 24 is 212,579 time 115 percent, rounded up; that the

number of dormitory beds will equal at the -- at the

conclusion of the build out, would equal 220; that the
interim use of the President's house be approved for
seven years; that there be an interim parking plan at
the time that the further processing that takes place
for the underground parking garage; and that, at each
further processing, the Applicant will establish that
there's no adverse impact being created by traffic or
parking.
Anybody else? Okay.
COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I'll second.
CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. Any
further discussion? All those in favor, please say
aye.
ALL: Aye.
CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Those opposed, please
say no. Ms. Schellin?
MS. SCHELLIN: The staff will record the
vote five to zero to zero to approve Zoning Commission
Case No. 05-40, with the conditions stated;
Commissioner Mitten moving; Commissioner Turnbull
seconding; Commissioners Parsons, Jeffries, and Hood
in favor.
CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you.
MS. SCHELLIN: And I just wanted to state
that we need the Affidavit of Maintenance within a

1	week, if possible.
2	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Can you get that in
3	shortly?
4	MR. BROWN: Yes. Sure. And also to to
5	assist the Commission, I would be happy to submit a
6	draft proposed finding of fact and conclusions of law.
7	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Great. And we would
8	be happy to accept that.
9	DR. McALLISTER-WILSON: And I want to
10	thank the staff. And I hope the build out is as easy
11	as this has been.
12	CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, it's the fund
13	raising part that's hard, I think. So good luck with
14	that. Thank you all for coming down tonight. We're
15	adjourned.
16	(Whereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
17	8:12 p.m.)
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